<u>Claims</u>

We claim:

1 2 3 4 5	1. A method for suppressing or inhibiting IgE production, said method comprising administering an effective amount of interferon tau or a chimeric interferon, wherein said chimeric interferon comprises a mammalian interferon tau amino terminus and a human type I interferon carboxy terminus other than interferon tau, or a biologically active fragment of said interferon tau or said chimeric interferon.
1 2	2. The method according to claim 1, wherein said mammalian interferon tau amino terminus is from a mammal selected from the group consisting of primate, ovine and bovine.
1 2 3 4	3. The method according to claim 1, wherein said chimeric interferon comprises amino acid residues from about amino acid residue 1 to about amino acid residue 27 of ovine interferon tau and amino acid residues from about amino acid residue 28 to about amino acid residue 166 of human interferon alpha.
1 2	4. The method according to claim 3, wherein said interferon alpha is interferon alpha D.
1 2 3	5. The method according to claim 1, wherein said interferon tau or said chimeric interferon is administered to a person or animal in need of suppression or inhibition of IgE production.
1 2	6. The method according to claim 1, wherein said suppression or inhibition of IgE production occurs through inhibition of B-cell IgE secretion or inhibition of B-cell

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proliferation.

1	7. The method according to claim 5, wherein said interferon tau or said chimeric
2	interferon is administered by routes selected from the group consisting of oral
3	administration, parenteral administration, subcutaneous administration and intravenous
4	administration.
1	8. The method according to claim 7, wherein said person or animal is afflicted with,
2	or predisposed to, an IgE-related condition.
1	9. The method according to claim 8, wherein said allergic condition is selected from
2	the group consisting of allergic rhinitis, atopic dermatitis, bronchial asthma and food allergy.
1	10. The method according to claim 1, wherein said interferon tau or said chimeric
2	interferon is administered in vitro.
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1	11. The method according to claim 1, wherein said interferon tau or said chimeric
2	interferon is formulated in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.
	12. A composition comprising a chimeric type I interferon, or a biologically active
1	mutein, fragment, variant or peptide thereof, which is capable of suppressing or inhibiting
2	IgE production, wherein said chimeric IFN comprises part of at least two IFNs selected from
3	
4	the group consisting of IFN α , IFN β , IFN τ and IFN ω .
1	13. The composition according to claim 12, wherein said suppression or inhibition
1	of IgE production occurs through inhibition of B-cell IgE secretion or inhibition of B-cell
2	proliferation.
3	promoration.
1	14. The composition according to claim 12, wherein said chimeric IFN comprises
1 2	a mammalian IFNt amino terminus and a human type I IFN carboxy terminus other than
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 $\text{IFN}\tau.$

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1	15. The composition according to claim 14, wherein said mammalian IFNτ amino
2	terminus is from a mammal selected from the group consisting of primate, ovine and bovine.
1	16. The composition according to claim 14, wherein said chimeric IFN comprises
2	amino acid residues from about 1 to about 27 of ovine IFNt and amino acid residues from
3	about 28 to about 166 of human IFNα.
1	17. The composition according to claim 16, wherein said IFN α is IFN α D.
1	18. The composition according to claim 12, wherein said chimeric IFN is
2	recombinantly produced and is expressed in Pichia pastoris.
1	19. A method for suppressing or inhibiting IL-4 production, said method comprising
2	contacting an immune cell with a type I interferon, or a biologically active mutein, fragment,
3	variant or peptide thereof.